

21HH-6.02 Definitions.—As used in this rule, the following terms have the following meanings where the context permits:

(1) **Survey:** shall mean the orderly process of determining data relating to the physical or chemical characteristics of the earth, and may be further defined according to the type of data obtained, the methods and instruments used, and the purpose(s) to be served. All surveys showing land boundary information must be in accordance with Rule 21HH-6.03. For purposes of this rule, types of surveys shall include, but not be limited to, the following definitions:

(a) **Land of Boundary Survey:** shall mean a survey the primary purpose of which includes, but is

not limited to, the determining of the perimeters of a parcel or tract of land by establishing or re-establishing corners, monuments, and boundary lines for the purpose of describing, locating of fixed improvements, or platting or dividing the parcel.

(b) **Construction Layout Survey:** shall mean the measurements made, prior to or while construction is in progress, to control elevation, horizontal position and dimensions, and configuration.

(c) **Record Survey or As-Built Survey:** shall mean a survey performed to obtain horizontal and vertical dimensional data so that the constructed facility may be located and delineated.

(d) **Geodetic Survey:** shall mean a survey of areas and points affected by and taking into account the curvature of the earth and astronomic observations.

(e) **Control Survey:** shall mean a survey which provides horizontal or vertical position data for the support or control of subordinate surveys or for mapping.

(f) **Topographic Survey:** shall mean a survey of the natural and selected man-made features of a part of the earth's surface by remote sensing and/or ground measurements to determine horizontal and vertical spatial relations.

(g) Hydrographic Survey: shall mean a survey having for its principal purpose the determination of data relating to bodies of water, and which may consist of the determination of one or several of the following classes of data: depth of water and configuration of bottom; directions and force of current; heights and times and water stages; and location of fixed objects for survey and navigation purposes.

(h) Quantity Surveys: shall mean surveys for the purpose of obtaining measurements of quantity.

(i) Specific Purpose Survey: shall mean a survey performed for a specific purpose other than as defined above.

(2) Corner: shall mean a point on a land boundary.

(3) Monument: shall mean a man-made or natural object that is permanent or semi-permanent, and used or presumed to occupy any real property corner, point on a boundary line, or reference point.

(4) Witness Monument: shall mean any monument that does not occupy the same defined position as the corner itself, but whose relationship to the corner is established.

(5) Reference Point: shall mean any defined position that is or can be established in relation to another defined position.

(6) Benchmark: a relatively permanent material object, natural or artificial, bearing a marked point whose elevation above or below an adopted datum plane is known.

(7) Map of Survey, Sketch of Survey, Plat of Survey, or other similar titles: shall mean any drawing of a parcel or tract of real property used for the purpose of depicting the results of a field survey. Each survey drawing shall state the type of survey it depicts as defined in this rule.

Specific Authority: Section 472.027, F.S.

Law Implemented: Section 472.027, F.S.

History: New 9-1-81.